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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

Ron Rammage, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Case No.:

Plaintiff,

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR **JURY TRIAL**

-v.-

Resurgent Capital Services L.P.; LVNV Funding LLC;

Defendants.

Plaintiff Ron Rammage brings this Class Action Complaint by and through his attorneys against the Defendants Resurgent Capital Services L.P. ("Resurgent") and LVNV Funding LLC ("LVNV"), individually and on behalf of a class of all others similarly situated, pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, based upon information and belief of the Plaintiff's counsel, except for allegations specifically pertaining to the Plaintiff, which are based upon the Plaintiff's personal knowledge.

INTRODUCTION/PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

- 1. The Fair Debt Collection Practices Act ("FDCPA" or "Act") was enacted in response to the "abundant evidence of the use of abusive, deceptive, and unfair debt collection practices by many debt collectors." 15 U.S.C. §1692(a). This was because "abusive debt collection practices contribute to the number of personal bankruptcies, to marital instability, to the loss of jobs, and to invasions of individual privacy." *Id.* The Act concluded that "existing laws...[we]re inadequate to protect consumers," and that "the effective collection of debts" does not require "misrepresentation or other abusive debt collection practices." 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692(b) & (c).
- 2. The purpose of the Act was not only to eliminate abusive debt collection practices, but also to ensure "that those debt collectors who refrain from using abusive debt collection practices

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are not competitively disadvantaged." *Id.* § 1692(e). After determining that the existing consumer protection laws were inadequate, *Id.* § 1692(b), consumers were given a private cause of action against debt collectors who fail to comply with the Act. *Id.* at § 1692k.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 3. The Court has jurisdiction over this class action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 15 U.S.C. § 1692 et. seq. The Court also has pendant jurisdiction over the State law claims, if any, in this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).
- 4. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) as this is where a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred and where the Plaintiff resides.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 5. Plaintiff brings this class action on behalf of a class of Washington consumers under Section 1692 et seq. of Title 15 of the United States Code, also known as the Fair Debt Collections Practices Act ("FDCPA"), and
 - 6. Plaintiff is seeking damages and declaratory relief.

PARTIES

- 7. Plaintiff is a resident of the State of Washington, County of King.
- 8. Defendant Resurgent is a "debt collector" as the phrase is defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1692(a)(6) and used in the FDCPA
- 9. Resurgent's registered agent for service is Corporation Service Company, 300 Deschutes Way SW, Suite 208 MC-CSC1, Tumwater, WA 98501.

- 10. Upon information and belief, Resurgent is a company that uses the mail and telephone and regularly engages in business the principal purpose of which is to attempt to collect debts alleged to be due another.
- 11. Defendant LVNV is a "debt collector" as the phrase is defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1692(a)(6) and used in the FDCPA.
- 12. LVNV's registered agent for service is Corporation Service Company, 300 Deschutes Way SW, Suite 208 MC-CSC1, Tumwater, WA 98501.
- 13. Upon information and belief, LVNV is a company that uses the mail and telephone and regularly engages in business the principal purpose of which is to attempt to collect debts alleged to be due to itself or another.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

- 14. Plaintiff brings this claim on behalf of the following class, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a) and 23(b)(3).
 - 15. The Class consists of:
 - a. all individuals with addresses in the State of Washington;
 - b. to whom the Defendant Resurgent sent a collection letter;
 - c. on behalf of the Defendant LVNV;
 - d. attempting to collect a consumer debt;
 - e. that falsely claimed that the entire balance owed includes \$0.00 of interest, despite the same including interest; and
 - f. which letter was sent on or after a date one year prior to the filing of this action and on or before a date twenty-one (21) days after the filing of this action.

- 16. The identities of all class members are readily ascertainable from the records of Defendants and those companies and entities on whose behalf they attempt to collect and/or have purchased debts.
- 17. Excluded from the Plaintiff Class are the Defendants and all officers, members, partners, managers, directors and employees of the Defendants and their respective immediate families, and legal counsel for all parties to this action, and all members of their immediate families.
- 18. There are questions of law and fact common to the Plaintiff Class, which common issues predominate over any issues involving only individual class members. The principal issue is whether the Defendants' written communication to consumers, in the form attached as Exhibit A, violate 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e and 1692f.
- 19. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the class members, as all are based upon the same facts and legal theories. The Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Plaintiff Class defined in this complaint. The Plaintiff has retained counsel with experience in handling consumer lawsuits, complex legal issues, and class actions, and neither the Plaintiff nor his attorneys have any interests, which might cause them not to vigorously pursue this action.
- 20. This action has been brought, and may properly be maintained, as a class action pursuant to the provisions of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure because there is a well-defined community interest in the litigation:
 - a. <u>Numerosity:</u> Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that the Plaintiff Class defined above is so numerous that joinder of all members would be impractical.

- b. <u>Common Questions Predominate:</u> Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Plaintiff Class and those questions predominate over any questions or issues involving only individual class members. The principal issue is whether the Defendants' written communication to consumers, in the form attached as Exhibit A, violate 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e and 1692f.
- c. <u>Typicality:</u> Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the class members.

 Plaintiff and all members of the Plaintiff Class have claims arising out of the Defendants' common uniform course of conduct complained of herein.
- d. Adequacy: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class members insofar as the Plaintiff has no interests that are averse to the absent class members. Plaintiff is committed to vigorously litigating this matter. Plaintiff has also retained counsel experienced in handling consumer lawsuits, complex legal issues, and class actions. Neither the Plaintiff nor counsel have any interests which might cause them not to vigorously pursue the instant class action lawsuit.
- e. <u>Superiority:</u> A class action is superior to the other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy because individual joinder of all members would be impracticable. Class action treatment will permit a large number of similarly situated persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum efficiently and without unnecessary duplication of effort and expense that individual actions would engender.
- 21. Certification of a class under Rule 23(b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure is also appropriate in that the questions of law and fact common to members of the Plaintiff Class

predominate over any questions affecting an individual member, and a class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy.

22. Depending on the outcome of further investigation and discovery, Plaintiff may, at the time of class certification motion, seek to certify a class(es) only as to particular issues pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(4).

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 23. Plaintiff repeats the above allegations as if set forth here.
- 24. Some time prior to August 30, 2022, Plaintiff allegedly incurred an obligation to nonparty Synchrony Bank ("Synchrony").
- 25. The obligation arose out of transactions incurred primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, specifically credit from Synchrony used for those purposes.
 - 26. The alleged Synchrony obligation is a "debt" as defined by 15 U.S.C.\(\) 1692a (5).
 - 27. Synchrony is a "creditor" as defined by 15 U.S.C.§ 1692a (4).
 - 28. LVNV claims to be the current creditor of the Synchrony debt.
- 29. LVNV collects and attempts to collect debts incurred or alleged to have been incurred for personal, family or household purposes on behalf of itself, or others on its behalf, using the United States Postal Services, telephone and internet.
- 30. According to the Letter described below, LVNV "placed" the Synchrony debt with Resurgent for collection.
- 31. Defendant Resurgent collects and attempts to collect debts incurred or alleged to have been incurred for personal, family or household purposes on behalf of creditors using the United States Postal Services, telephone and internet.

<u>Violation – August 30, 2022 Collection Letter</u>

- 32. On or about August 30, 2022, Defendant Resurgent, on behalf of the Defendant LVNV, sent the Plaintiff a collection letter ("Letter") regarding the alleged debt. See Letter attached as Exhibit A.
 - 33. The Letter states a "Balance" due of \$8,551.06.
 - 34. The Letter also states that the amount of interest owed is zero.
- 35. The Letter further states, "This is an attempt to collect a debt and any information obtained will be used for that purpose. This communication is from a debt collector."
- 36. However, upon information and belief, the balance of \$8,551.06 actually includes interest.
- 37. This interest was either charged by Synchrony, Defendants, or a prior alleged owner of the debt.
- 38. Upon information and belief, Defendants lumped interest and principal together and just called it the balance.
- 39. This language is further misleading and deceptive because it does not actually state whether the account is accruing interest and fees.
- 40. As a result of the Defendants' actions, Plaintiff was unable to evaluate how much is truly being alleged as the correct balance, is being misled at to the total owed, and cannot properly evaluate the demand for payment or how to address it.
 - 41. The amount stated as due is therefore false, deceptive, misleading, and unfair.
- 42. Because of the Defendants' improper collection actions Plaintiff was unable to properly respond to the Letter.

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- 43. Plaintiff would have pursued a different course of action were it not for the Defendants' violations.
- 44. Because of the Defendants' improper collection the Plaintiff was prevented from taking certain actions he would have, or could have, otherwise taken had the Defendant's Letter not contained false, deceptive, misleading, or unfair content.
- 45. Plaintiff was left uncertain as to the debt and the amount involved here and how this implicates his alleged responsibilities for making payment thereon.
 - 46. Plaintiff was misled by the Letter.
 - 47. Plaintiff was therefore unable to evaluate his options of how to handle this debt.
- 48. Because of the Defendants' actions, the funds the Plaintiff could have used to pay all or part of the alleged debt were prioritized elsewhere.
 - 49. Plaintiff expended time, money, and effort in determining the proper course of action.
- 50. In reliance on the Letter, Plaintiff expended time and money in an effort to mitigate the risk of future financial harm in the form of dominion and control over his funds.
- 51. In reliance on the Letter, Plaintiff expended time and money in an effort to mitigate the risk of future financial and reputational harm in the form of debt collection informational furnishment, and ultimate dissemination, to third parties.
- 52. Plaintiff's reliance on the Letter, and the resulting inaction/non-payment, caused the Defendants' furnishment, and the ultimate dissemination, of negative credit reporting to the Plaintiff's financial and reputational detriment.
- 53. Thus, Defendants' improper acts, and the Plaintiff's reliance thereon, caused the Plaintiff reputational harm.

- 54. Additionally, Defendants' improper acts, and the Plaintiff's reliance thereon, caused the Plaintiff financial harm.
- 55. Defendants' improper acts, and the Plaintiff's reliance thereon, also caused the Plaintiff emotional harm in the form of anxiety and stress.
- 56. Plaintiff's reputational and emotional harm manifested itself physically in the form of increased heartrate.
- 57. Congress is empowered to pass laws and is well-positioned to create laws that will better society at large.
- 58. As it relates to this case, Congress identified concrete and particularized harms with close common-law analogues to the traditional torts of fraud, negligent misrepresentation, negligent infliction of emotional distress, defamation and conversion.
- 59. These violations by Defendants were knowing, willful, negligent and/or intentional, and the Defendants did not maintain procedures reasonably adopted to avoid any such violations.
- 60. Defendants' collection efforts with respect to this alleged debt from Plaintiff caused the Plaintiff to suffer concrete and particularized harm, *inter alia*, because the FDCPA provides the Plaintiff with the legally protected right to be not to be misled or treated unfairly with respect to any action for the collection of any consumer debt.
- 61. Defendants' false, deceptive, misleading and/or unfair representations with respect to its collection efforts were material misrepresentations that affected and frustrated Plaintiff's ability to intelligently respond to the Defendants' collection efforts because the Plaintiff could not adequately respond to the Defendants' demand for payment of this debt.
- 62. Plaintiff was misled to his detriment by the statements in the Letter, and relied on the contents of the Letter to his detriment.

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practices, Plaintiff has been damaged.

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COUNT I VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT 15 U.S.C. §1692e et seq.

As a result of the Defendants' deceptive, misleading and false debt collection

- 64. Plaintiff repeats the above allegations as if set forth here.
- Defendants' debt collection efforts attempted and/or directed towards the Plaintiff 65. violated various provisions of the FDCPA, including but not limited to, 15 U.S.C. § 1692e.
- 66. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692e, a debt collector may not use any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt.
- 67. Defendants violated said section, as described above, by making a false and misleading representation in violation of §§ 1692e (2), 1692e (5), 1692e (10); and 1692e.
- 68. By reason thereof, Defendants are liable to Plaintiff for judgment that the Defendants' conduct violated Section 1692e, et seq. of the FDCPA and Plaintiff is entitled to actual damages, statutory damages, costs and attorneys' fees.

COUNT II VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT 15 U.S.C. §1692f et seq.

- 69. Plaintiff repeats the above allegations as if set forth here.
- 70. Alternatively, Defendants' debt collection efforts attempted and/or directed towards the Plaintiff violated various provisions of the FDCPA, including but not limited to, 15 U.S.C. § 1692f.
- 71. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1692f, a debt collector may not use any unfair or unconscionable means in connection with the collection of any debt.
 - Defendants violated this section as described above. 72.

73. By reason thereof, Defendants are liable to Plaintiff for judgment that Defendants' conduct violated Section 1692f, et *seq*. of the FDCPA and Plaintiff is entitled to actual damages, statutory damages, costs and attorneys' fees.

DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY

74. Pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff hereby requests a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Ron Rammage, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, demands judgment from the Defendants Resurgent and LVNV as follows:

- 1. Declaring that this action is properly maintainable as a Class Action and certifying the Plaintiff as Class representative, and Michael Brubaker, Esq., as Class Counsel;
 - 2. Awarding the Plaintiff and the Class statutory damages;
 - 3. Awarding the Plaintiff and the Class actual damages;
- 4. Awarding the Plaintiff costs of this Action, including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses;
 - 5. Awarding pre-judgment interest and post-judgment interest; and

1	6. Awarding the Plaintiff and the Class such other and further relief as this Court m	
2	deem just and proper.	
3	Dated: November 3, 2022	Respectfully submitted,
4		s/ Michael Brubaker
5		Michael Brubaker, Esq. WSBA #49804
6		Brubaker Law Group PLLC
7		14506 NE 184 th Pl Woodinville, WA 98072
8		(206) 335-8746
9		michael@brubakerlawgroup.com
10		Attorneys for Plaintiff
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COMPLAINT

14506 NE 184th Pl Woodinville, WA 98072 206-335-8746 michael@brubakerlawgroup.com